\$678. M. PETTENGILL, & CO., No 37 Park Row, New York, & 6 State St., Reston, are our Agents for the Riggings in those cities, and are athorized to take Advertisements and inherita-sons for us at our Lawset Eates.

BUSINESS CARDS KNAPP & FULLER,

JOB PRINTERS
MIDDLEBURY, VERMONT.
All kinds of Plain and Ornamental Printing on
a modern style, and on short notice

W. P. RUSSEL, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON MIDDLEBURY, VA. recovered my bruittle, I will spik erry the line of my profession. 9:f

THOMAS H. McLEOD, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery. AND CLAIM AGEN", Office at his residence, West end the Bridge, MIDDLEBURY, VT.

H. W. BEWSTER, Watchmakin and Jeweller BREWSTER'S BLOCK, MITTELEBURY, VT. GOLD AND SHOER WATCHES, FINE GOLD & PLATED JEWELRY,

HAIR JEWELRY OF ALL KINDS BOLID SILV R AND PLATED WARE. SPECTACLES of every description, FANCY GOODS, Violin Strings, Hows Keye, &c., Fishing Tarkie, Revolvers, Carrindges, &c. 8if All TO BE SOLD AT THE LOWIST BATES.

J. & C. G. STEELE, AGENTS FOR MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPY OFFI E IN DAVENPORT'S STORE. Office Hours from 9 to 11 A.M.

C. B CURRIER, M. D., Momoepathic Physician and Surgeon Office, under Masonic Hall, Office, under Masonic Hall, MIDDLEBURY, Vt. Office Hours, from 7 to 8 A. M.; 12 to 1, and rom 6 to 8, P. M.

JOSEPH BATTELL, RIPTON, VT., Dealer in every kind of

IMPROVED STOCK. November 6th, 1866.

O. S. DICKINSON, Watches and Fine Juwelry, Silver and Plated Wares of every description. Next door It the Post Office.

N. B.—Ad Kinds of C of Work done to order.
M. belebary, May 16, 1866.

IRA W CLARK, Attorney & Counselfor-at-Law

Solicitor in Chancery Ugettenfor attention paid to academpore. Relief to insolvents and pronouncing to Creditors. Melahenary, Vi. Jan., 8th, A. D., 1866

M. H. EDDY, M. D., Physician and Surgoon, MIDDLEBURY, YE. Office in Brawalist a Block, over Siminous & Co.; a Book Store.

J. H. SIMMONS & CO., Books, Stationery, Artists' Materials Sugazines, Newspapers, Pictures, and Picture Primes, BREWSTER'S BLOCK, MIDDLEBURY, VI-

J. H. WHINNE STEWART & ELDREDGE. Attorneys & Connsciors at Law, MIDDLEBURY, VERMONT.

KNAPP & CLARK,

MIDDLEBURY, VT.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

Parties desiring to sell or purchase real estate have already several festivable dwelling house-and lots at our disposal which we shall be happy archasers. L. E. KNAPP, IRA W. CLARK's Register Office. 15tf Law office, Main st

VERMONTERS, at home and abroads should send for the Catalogue of 500 Stereo scopic Views at Vermont Scenery, to A. F. Struks, Burlington, Vt. 28tf

NEW GRAIN AND FEED STORE, The Subscriber will keep constantly on hand OATS.

FLOUR,
FLOUR,
BRAN,
MIXED PEEDS,
OIL MEAL,
OIL TEAT FL CORN. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR INDIAN MEAL, FLOUR OF BONE.

Will sell at smal And various other articles, margin from cost, for cash, Middlebury. April 17th, 1366. V. V. CLAY.

BURR & BURTON SEMINARY MANCHESTER.
The Academic year is divided into Three Terms.
The First Term commences Wednesday, September 4th, 1867. Rev ROSWELL HARRIS, Jr., P incipal and

Rev ROSWELL HARRIS, Jr., P incipal and Teacher of Classical Department.

Miss Eliza M. Clanik, Perceptress.

Tuition from \$6 to \$8 per Term.

Room Rent and Incidental, \$4.

Board per week, \$3.75.

Young men having the ministry in view may receive material sid from the Burr fund.

Circulars sent, on application to clerk.

R. S. CUSHMAN, Clerk. Manchester 1867

ON THE TOPMOST WAVE. O pof popularity, without a competitor, and de-lying competion, bound to flourish as long as THE GOOD SHIP TRUTH ads her sails, or nature produces fiery tinted, or Time sheds its white spray on human

vins golden opinions from all sorts of people," and can never "go b the toand" while it is held desirable by man or woman to be comely. Manufactured by J. CHRISTARDO, 68 Maiden Laos, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE

BUTTER! BUTTER!! Good Prime Butter wanted every day in seweek. (Sundays excepted) for which I will sy the blichest market price in cash on delivery my store. L. R. SAYRE, Middledary, Vt., Sept. 7, 1867. pay the blanca man at my store Middlebury, Vt., Sept. 7, 1867.

Have a pair of Four Year Old CAT-TLE, which I will sell charm. J. S. CHANDLER. Ript m, VL, Nov. 7, 1867. 28;4w

## Middleburn Register.

VOL. XXXII

MIDDLEBURY, VT., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1867.

NO. 36.

AMERICAN COOKING STOVE.

After twenty years experience in the manufacture of stoves, we became convinced, some six years since, that a vast amount of money was being expended by the people of this country, in buying cheap and almost worthless stoves, a large portion of which was wasted; and that true economy consisted in huving the best stoves that could be made, nothwithstanding the price was higher. With this view we proceeded to construct the American Cooking Stove, and spared no pains or expense to make it the best and most period to the stove that could be made. And we have experimented with it, and carefully watched its operation for the last six years, and when an improvement suggested itself, we have at once adopted it, and we have several of these improvements secured by letters patent. In this manner, we do not he state to say we have brought it to a higher state of perfection than has heretofore been attained in cooking stoves. The recent improvements in his stove has ashed largely to its convenience and effectiveness. In all the varieties of venience and effectiveness. In all the varieties of stoves we menufacture, we study usefulness, durability, convenience and economy in operation rather than cheapness in price, and in so doing ware satisfied we study the interest of those pur

M. H. WELCH, Middlebury, Vt.

ALBANY, September 19, 1867. Co The American Cooking Stove has just been awarded two tirst premiums, one for coal audfone for wood, at our County Fair, and the following telegram has just been received from the State Fair at New Jersey :

FAIR GROUNDS, TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 18, '67 To Shear, Packerd & Co., Albany, N. Y : The American cooking Stove was awarded two first premiums over all others, at our Fair to-day "Hurrah" Issae Dunk & Sons, Thus it will be seen that the superiority of the American is so marked and decided that when

ever and wherever it is put on exhibiting and comes under the examination of practical and scientific men, it sweeps the board and takes all These Stoves are for sale by M. H. WELCH.

SCPTALO, Sept. 6, 1866. Meets SHEAR, PACKARD & Co.: Gentlemen: Enclosed that for amount of cour lift for the second sch. American Cooking Stove. The state arrived all right and I am unitarial that was the chingles which I boy at a skingle factors, at a cost of eventy couts per week; and I can can it with each at \$9 per ten, for less Laser to ran an eight inch for eightsy-lear century on keeps at \$9 per ter—and kept fire night and day. I have sold build sold styles of stovenest I are with an eight continuous without melpoline (uses that I am out of the stove bearings). I have never swa so seen minds on weak convenient will arrange dign detailed.

stove as the American, and think its equal has not yet been fored-had to the American marke Years (ruly, S. P. 1608). For Sale liv M. H. WELCH

Benevamores, Mass., Scot. 15, 1866.

SHUNR PRESENT & CO. Garts; Last where I need one of your Americas Improved Stoves, and having used inversions, the "Securit," I am prepared to as that for all purpose the American's preferable. We feel we came I well do without the America.

SCHENKCTADY, April 26, 1866.

Missus Shean Packano & Co.,
Gents:—I have been for some time using one of your lin roved American Cooking Stoves, and I must in justice to you, add my technony in favor of its many excellent qualities and superior merit. It is a splendid baker, quick and sure is all its operations; economical in fuel, and in point of workmanship and finish seems to be perfect and as the people become familiar with its great superiority over all others its sale must be largely increase.

Yery respectfully yours, WILLIAM WELLS. Prof. Modern Languages, Union College M. H. WELCH.

NOTICE.

The CTICE.

The existence of the Bank entitlet, "The President, Directors & Co. of the Bank of Vergennes," chartered by the Legislature of the State of Vermont, and located in Vergennes, in said State, was terminated, agreeably to the laws of said State, was terminated, agreeably to the laws of notice is hereby given that said Bank will redeem its outstanding bills. The following set of the Legislature of Vermont is published by direction of said Bank. By order of the Directors.

H. C. Houron, Cashier.

Vergennes, December 15, 1866.

Vergennes, December 15, 1866.

An Act relating to the redemption of Bank Notes. It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

Sec. 1. After the expiration of the charter of any Bank chartered by this State, or after the termination of the extence of any such bank agreeably to the laws of this State; such bank may cause notice to be published in all the weekly newspapers of the county where such bank is located for one full year, setting forth that said bank will redeem its outstanding bills, the day of the expiration of its charter, or the date of the termination of its charter, or the date of the termination of its existence, and a copy of this act. And upon due publication of such notice, neither such bank nor its officers shall be liable to any action for the non-redemption of any of its outstanding bills, unless the same shall have been duly presented and payment thereof demanded within the year aforesaid, at the banking flouse of such bank.

Sec. 2. After the expiration of the charter or

such bank,
Sec. 2. After the expiration of the charter of after the termination of the existence of any such bank as aforesaid, such bank shall cause to be sub-ject to the operation or liable to the provisions of the sixty third section, of chapter eighty nine of he General Statutes, Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect from this

Approved November 19, 1865.

To CONSUMPTIVES

TO CONSUMPTIVES

The Rev EDWARD A WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remety to which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only highest is to benefit the afflicted and he house every sufferer will try this proceiption, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON.

9:1v) 165 South Second St., Williamsburg, N.

Tes a box of POLAND SPLANTATION OINT MEST. The test sales in the Worl. Take no other, but insist on having this.

For cale by all Druggials and country dealers Du. J. W. POLAND, Manufacturer.

25g1 (See Advertisement.)

POETRY.

[For the Register.] A SONG IN DEFEAT. BY FRED. D. MUSSEY.

When armies charge with crash and shout, And loud the cannon rattle, The minstrel's cheering song rings out Above the booming battle.

But when the coward legions shrink Before the toeman s shout ng Tae minstrel a voice in sitence sinke, Nor sings he of the routing.

Why strike the harp amid defeat? And while the foe's hosannas Ascend the saddened stars to greet Above their floating banners. Oh ! freemen, where are ye to-day

Who gave the stern denial,

Bethink ye ye've a greater fight

Who donned the armor bright as day. And dared the fiery trial. Shall fends and factions break the right. And traitor's lying tattle?

Than on the field of battle. And did ye crush the rebel crew. With shrinking or complaining? No ! rouse ye there, ye brave and true, Your party strifes disdaining.

For shall we, who have fought the fight An'l in our country's altar Have laid our all, to save the right, In our great labor falter ?

In vain have all our bravest died From every rank and station, And shall the traitors who have tried To ruin, rule the nation.

And shall the haughty sou hern pride Uprise again to scorn us? Oh! hear the tales of woe that ride Upon the gale to warn us.

Know that the s uth is still un aught To bear the great wrong righte !. Know that a change must stin be wrought, To keep the land united.

Trust not the man who rules the land To work the transformation, Who yields unto the bold demand Of traitors to the nati n. Who fans the fire of Southern hate To earn a traitor's blessing,

And areless of his country's fate,

The bloody hand caressing. et not our pride or honor rust, Let not the Southron brave us, In Congress will we put our trust And it shall guile and save us. Marlow N. H., Nov 1867.

Mr Paton, a merchant, in Austracher, was astonished, on entering his stable the other morning, to find a combat going on between a cock and a rat the latter of which had evidently the worst of the fray the entrance of Mr. Paton seemed to make the terror of the rat more desp rate sent it sprawling on the floor, whe e Mr. Massachuseetts. Paton's heet at once and effectually con-

was flashing away very brilliantly, while Foote seemed grave "Why, Foote," not tried me yet, sir," said Foote.

QUITE NATURAL - "Did any of you ever see an elephant's skin!" a-ked the master of an infant school.

"I have!" shouted a six year-old. "Where !" inquired the master, amu ed at his earnestness.

"On the elephant ." was the reply.

A SHEPISH COMPLINENT.-Lord Cockburn was sitting on a hill side at Bonaly with a shepherd, and, observing hill.

The shepherd answered, "Ah, my lord if ye had been a sheep, ye'd have had

Lord Dundreary has just given his opinion with regard to that much vexed question-marrying with a deceased wife's sister. "I-I think," he says, "marriage with a detheathed wife's thithter is very proper and very economical, because when fellah marrieth his detheathed wife's thithter, he-he hath only one mother-in-

Cuttings of geraniums, verbenas, &c. that were made some time since and placed in a cold frame, should now be potted off, brought into the house, and placed in a cool, shady place for a time before giving them a position for growth.

Roses for window blooming should be potted in good rich soil, cut back freely, then kept in cool frames for a time before bringing into the room for winter. However active a goose's wings may

be in life, they become stationary after-Chrysantheums in bloom require abundant food, which is best supplied by

watering them with liquid manure. Vineyards should have all the earth ploughed op towart tie vines late in autumn, leaving a centre furrow for the surface drainage.

MISCELLANY.

From the New York Observe An Hour at the Battle Ground.

It does one good, in these days when patriot sm runs low in some quarters, to But brave men make their own resit down on a battle field, and let the sources, and bear down difficulties with memories of past heroism refresh the Stark's victory over Baum: and what a New Hampshire Legislature. "I have," these truitful fields. The land-cape is so ery. And as I sit here, where General Baum's army planted their first gons, and from which they could view a vast area property will be of no value to me. of country, I wonder for a moment that

belong to the Green Mountain State; so companied all the way from Pittsfield that it was rightly called the battle of Knicke backer covet the glery of that viest that the Berkshire militia would not have tory for his own State, let him remember a clause to tr. their valor, that he can every of the mountain from where we stand. that the only reason the action took place to Stark before daylight, in a drenching. The whole mass seems to be formed of they were, and took them!

shire Grants. Long trained to courage revolution, they were overflowing with heroism when Burgoyne came, like another Attila, to subdue the land. Those were dark days too. The clouds that overhung the patriot cause chilled even during that untortunate summer of seventy-seven, when Ticonderoga, the jewel of Allen's bravery, and the strength of the North, had been recovered by the enemy. The startling news of this disaster could hardly be credited. The key of North of military stores, upon which brave men | nington. relied, was possessed by foes. The sunshine which had cheered the cause of nington to brush up their firelocks and try their flints

Burgoyne was now sitting in true Enthe afforgated towns and citizens to obey his proclamation and make their submission The 15th day of July was set apart ington said, -- "As matters are going on, General Bergovne will find little difficulty in pen traing to Albany."

The inhabitants of the region likely to bardies which had been committed by stroke from victorious "chanticleer" again to move their children and effects towards

Burgoyne was now in want of stores cluded it and the battle. The fury of the | for his military movem nts on the Hods | the defenceless, as they awaited the re conqueror, however, was not satisfied son. General Baum was therefore dis- sult in speechless suspense! Onward with the death of his opponent, for on the parched with a detachment of soldiers, it s vept the tide of battle. The first engagerat being thrown to the door the cock fus scour the country, to make prisoners of ment was over. It had proved the invinriously renewed the attack upon it, and all officers, civil and military, ac ing un cible prowess of freemen fighting for their this continued until the careass was placed der Congress; to tax the towns where wanted, to bring all heres fit to mount A Posen -Foote was once met by a the dragoons, with as many saddles and triend in town with a young man who bridles as could be found. At least thir- that the woods were filled with Yankees' teen hundred horses were to be brought which should be tied in strings of ten each said his friend, "you are flat to day; you that one man might lead ten horses.—don't seem to relish a joke." You have With such and many more direction, and With such and many more direction, and w 40 might chance to be in his path, Baum sat out for his first plunder. eyes at once lighted on what he called "a cluster of poor cottages," and a well for nished magazine at Bennington, and soon his army was within four miles of his

prize. dy champions of Vermont must make a stand, or all seemed lost. The inhabitunts of Bennington awaited the result with intense solicitude. Women night the sheep reposing in the coldest situation, then be seen yoking oven to the carts, remarked to him, "John, if I were a and bringing out their effects to prepare sheep, I would lie on the other side of the for a hasty flight, should their husbands and brave sons be unable to stop the foe. The families living near the battle-ground had to cross the Walloomsac river, then greatly swollen by the recent rams, on horses which swam back and forth; in one instance a brave woman mounting an unbroken colt in the urgency of the case. Along the road from Bennington to Williamstown, carts were seen half loaded, or slowly dragging along after the oxen, it being supposed that a successful stand would, at all events, be made before Fort Hoosick, which stood a little beyond Williamstown, In one case, a mother rode on horse-back from Bennington to this place of refuge, with two children mounted beside her, while a girl of eleven years went along on foot! On reaching fighting kindred.

ing disaster were altogether inadequate. Operatio s of Mr. Burgoyne,"

Indeed we wonder with such scanty materials for war, the Americans could hope every American heart. The electric curto resist the overpowering forces of the rent of better prospects thrilled through The New Hampshire Council, every patriot soul, leaving there those n a most fearful state of destitution. - render of Burgoyne at Saratoga. Kettles and cooking utensils were wanting Of a scanty supply of powder which they | the less mysterious their success appears. possessed, many

cut, "We are detained by the want of their prayers with their death shots. bullet-moulds, as there is but one pan in They were not enthusiasts, but soler, town, and the few balls sent on by the honest Christian warriors. Among them Council go but a little way." Surgical instruments, tents, axes, canteens, &c., were pitifully scarce.

But b-ave men make their own reincredible succes. The secret of the respirit. I have just climbed the steep hill sult is sufficiently indicated in the patriotic which overlook the scene of General speech of John Langdon, speaker of the lovely spot! One can hardly believe said be, "three thousand dollars in hard that the demon of war ever hovered over money; I will pledge my plate for three thousand more. I have seventy hogsextensive, so diversified, so eminently pie heads of Tobago rum, which shall be ture-que, that battle-memories seem to fice sold for the most it will bring. These before the enchantments of natural seens are at the service of the State. If we homes, I may be remonerated; if not, the

The pulpit, too, did its part to compendeath shots could ever have desecrated a sate the want of means, by iron courage region of such surpassing beauty and fer- and military enthusiasm. General Stark had no sooner brought his brave "boys" The battle-field is really in the State of to look the enemy in the face at Benning-New York, a mile or two west of the ton, than lo! Parson Allen appears with line; but the heroic memories of the scene | his heroic parishioners, whom he had ac-Nor was he only a praying and preaching Bennington. Should any over-zealous chaplain. The parson was much afraid out of Vermont was that the "Green rain, and said "General, the people of Mountain Boys" could not wait for the Birkshire have often been summoned to enemy to come, and so they went where the field without being allowed to fight; and if you do not give them a chance, Never were brover hearts than beat in they have resolved never to come out at those sturdy champions of the New Hamps gain." Stark replied, "if the Lord shall once more give us the sandaine, and I do in the border warfare which preceded the not give you fighting enough, I'll never

ask you to come our again." On the morning of the battle the chaplain prayed that Go I would be teach their hands to war, and their fingers to fight;" he then advanced between the lines, and the topeful spirit of Washington. It was and called upon the enemy to prevent the shedding of blood by laying down their arms Being answered by a shower of bolletts which riddled the log on which he stoo! he turned to a friend and cooly, said 'now give me a gun!" and thus the Pittsfield Parson fired the first gue from America was gone. The great magazine the American side at the battle of Ben

The British forces were amply strong for the victory; both advantage of position freedom was suddenly exchanged for win- and the pose-sion of field pieces, if not by ter clouds. Public fasts were held in some numbers, they were entitled to the field. States: and prayers were freely put up to But Baum's contempt for Vermont militia the God of buttles, while the Green and his conceit that they were coming Mountain Boys cooliy sat down at Ben- only to surrender, betrayed them into the disasters of the day. "There are your enemies," said Stark to his men, "the red coats and tories; we must have them glish dignity at Ticonderoga, waiting for in half an hour, or this night my wife sleeps a widow!"

The fearless army of Stark made short work of fulfilling the happier alternative for this expected reception. Even Wash- of their leader's prophecy. Everything gave way before them. The engagemen-

become general at once.
The seamon's roar through the valleys of the Waloomsee and Hoosie, be invaded were horror strack at the bar- thrilled the hearts of the mothers and children, until the distant echoes rolled seill, as it attempted to make off, but a Burgoyne's adian allies; and they began back from Greybock into the meeting house at Williamstown.

shot must have fallen upon the ears of homes. The Hessians had learned to they halted with such articles as they fear even a raw recruit from the Green Montain slopes. The Indians began to desert the army of Boum when they found

Reinforcements came to both armes They again rushed to conflict: Baum wa slain; his army routed; upwards of 500 prisoners graced the victory of General with a sovereion contempt for the rebels Stark. And ever since that day, so glo rious for American Valor, the Church belis and the gans of Benni gton have once a year summoned the bills and valevs to remember the 16th of August

The result of that struggle, if measured in blood, and prisoners, and spoils, and captured guns, were very insignifant as compared with a half hour's skirmish before Sebastopol. But those were days when vast results hong on causes which might now seem small.

English troops now knew what stuff a Yankee yeoman was made of. Militia, with bardly a bayonet among them, had stormed intrenchments, and snatch diguns from ramparts deemed secure. Raw troops, unused even to the noise of cannon had rushed upon a battery, and driven off chosen men, and vetrans of many fights.

The hopes of freemen rekindled, cheering the long night of despair in which the revolutionary cause had slumbered. Burgoyne was dispirited. Washington rejoiced, as his discerning eye saw now the clear tokens of daybreak in the political horizon. His sagacious words were fulfilled. One of Burgoyne's detachments being cut off, the people "lost sight of their past misfortunes, flew to arms, and afforded every aid in their power."

Boston was all astir with the joyful ti lings from Bennington. The bells rang Williamstown, these fugitives found the and criers proclaimed the victory. Clin people assembled at the meeting house to son wrote, "Since the affair at Benningeffor their prayers for the success of their ton, not an Indian has been heard of scalging has ceased; indeed I do not up. But the means of averting the impend- prehend any great danger from the future

essary stores and arms, found themselves steps to the climax of succes in the sur-The more we know of these brave men barrels had been con- They were more courageous in every

was one Lemuel Robinson, noted for his piety, of whom I was told to-day, that seeing an Indian skulking behind a tree, be raised his rifle to short uim, but hesitated from compassion. "But," said he, "I prayed to God to take care

his soul while I took oure of his horly! Pardon Mr. Editor for the length of not often ask, but which may prehaps be reasonably granted to the eathusiasm of a Green Mountain Boy, who after long absence, is permitted to revisit the scenes of his boyhood. If you call this a weaksucceed in defending our firesides and every man who had the happines o go up under the shadow of Mount Anthony and within sight of the white rock of Bald Mountain.

## Foreign Notes.

Nov. 20th, 1857.

Mr. Eptron:-Pressure of duty has kept me longer from coming to the rescue than I anticipated. Doubtless you are still in the ashes where I left you. Be- ated Hyprogen chicked us. Our guide two parts. The old mountain in whose us d, the paper was fired by the intenes original crater you are now standing, and heat of the volcano. 15:00 feet in air, so that the present als the cylindrical specture which is the prestitude of the mountain is between 2000 ent crater. Smoke and steam does not esand 4000 feet. Facing north, you see just before you the cliffs, from 60 to 125 feet high, that formed he northe n walls of the ancient crater. Fire has left its unmistakable marks upon them. They there. This crater resembles the mouth are piles of volcanic rock and ashes mostly thrown up from the bowels of the earth. They sweep around in a kind of thirds of their length around on the southern side of the volcano, were swept away in the croption that laid Pompail in ruins.

Facing southwards, you see a conical pile of ashes, broken lits of lava, lose stones and boulders-the terrible effects of nature's fiery emetic-the debris of her cone in the center of whose summit is the present crater. It is literally a assentain of ashes.

must be settled. It seems supramely ridiculous to pay out your Lives to a man to show you up by a way that you could of the power of description that is sacked not possibly miss. But it is safest to do up in the earth. I do not wonder it is These guides are desperate fellows. They earn their hving on this mountain our generalissimo darkly hinted that we to be a chimerical notion let him

Thus caparisoned we began the ascent : | all. had an hour of hard climbing, straight up. We went back to the edge of the basia the barren face of the cone, under the and walked around the skirts of this rays of a burning sun, over scoria, nord and jugged, and sharp, and over beds of ashes into which we sank as if it had been snow, before we stood upon the edge of the crater and peered into its eav ernous depths. A line necessary to keep along this line as much you sink nearly to the knees at every buried a d hushed in the silence of ages, and how he steps upon the locs ly bing were now standing with impudity. It scoria, for they are liable to move beneath the foot and precipitate one headtong down the declivity.

We climbed an hour in this way at a me, I felt an awe I never shall forget, steeper angle than 45 2 and stood upon The atmosphere was not clear, but we the top covered with persy ration, smeared with dust, but thrilled with astomstment at the story. We were standing upon it villages nestled among the mountains; and lava, it had belched forth from its own interminable sea of summits. seething bowels. If Vulcan's shop is

been subjected. We went around the undying impressions. I shall ever reedge of this basin and looked down into member the 15th of May, 1867. The bottom is filled with broken, irregular masses of lava, from whose crevices steam is constantly bissing forth, fildemned as unfit for use. Stark wrote flibre of their souls. Many of them, too, ling the atmosphere with choking sulphur- make a great deal on pagers just from his head-quarters on the Connecti- were men of devoted pioty, who mingled our rape. In overy direction we could now in any of the

rising heat. The whole more of lave was similing from yellow to a deep, rich orange red, sometimes having a benutiful tinge of purple. The basis seems to have been filled with molten lava, which cooled and broke up, leaving the whole like the breaking up of ice in a large budy of water, plud cake open cake, or standing poled on edge.

Riving directly from the center of this basin is another cone that was thrown up during the eruption of 1858. The top of it is the very highest point of the mounover with sulphur deposited from the constantly escaping steam. I can see it now, yellow, enclose, terrible. We were standing at the coice of the basis. The top of this come was be reached. Hetween us and it were huge, rough, angular masses of lava, over which we must make our way. We descended into the basin, passed along, every step hot and growing hotter; the air full of heated stiffing vapor. Hot blasts issued from every crovthese romances: an indulgence which I do be quickly and weil cooked at any of them. It is literally true that an egg can With characteristic rushness we thrust our hand into one of the crevices, but wa quickly removed it, almost blistere I with We mounted this cone, in the cent r of the large ba in. It is only a ness, it is one which will be confessed by mound of hot ashes-hot, for you could not bear your hand in them. of our thick Parsian shoes were little protection. It was necessary to keep suppling. We have an account against Vesavius; debter to our pair of souls which is nearly rained for us, May 15th, If any of your Lawyers want a job, we will gladly put the bill in their hands for

We stood upon the top, sulphur was all about us; hot air envelopes us; sulphurvolumes of smoke issued forth, quickly followed by flames, not a match bad been

the present cone, thrown up in A. D. 79, Directly in the center of this cone, is cape from this so much as from the crevices in the lava. But it looked deep and awful. Only one thing was lacking that my heart desired, and my eyes longed to see-an eroption while we were standing of an old well, whose walls are in a state of rickets. Nevertheless as you stand there, an unaccountable feeling possesses a semi-circle, from E. to W. two miles you to beware and not fall in, for it looks and a halt. Once they made the entire deep and hot. We went all around it circuit of the ancient crater; but two and down into it till our guide called out to us to retorn. We assured him there was no danger; for was we not Americaus, and was not our flag floating down there in the bay ! Privately however, we thought there might be danger, and showed our valor in discretion. It is an awful place. This central cone is the result of the eruption of 1859, for a goldleme ciless work of tuen-constituting the man who was on the Mountain 112 years ago, assured me that no such mass was there then. Eroptions racely are notice the same place in the successive and mess. The preparations for the assent are In 1862 an emption took place from the various. First, the question of guides side heavy described the continuous.

Our standing here, we are my first Virgil, many of the scenes of whose Arneld are fall in this visibility. Indicated To show their character; I detected one in a terrible hell. He must have believe of them while at the hermitage, concealing ed the God of the infernal regions to be a under his garments, a long sharp dagger - furious fellow, if, as is true, he thought convenient things the se-to force you to all the strange noises that filled the air, hire them. They are sure to cause you quakings that distressed the earth, protrouble unless you do. They seem to ceeded from this divinit's abode. I can consider the right of way up on exclusive- understand his power better now. But How heavily those reports of deadly by theirs. We did not propose to take ancient superstition aside, if any one beany guides, except for the two ladies, but fieves the destruction of the earth by fire, had better take three. We thought dis where we did, up to the unkles in hot cretion the better part of valor and yield- ashes that have been thrown out of this The next question to be settled is the many fact below him — and he will have method of ascent. Ladies are usually he idea thoroughly barned into him carried up by two men, in a chair ag. Let him witness the fearful effects of fires ranged between two poles. The guides over taging, and see the clouds of steam are so accustomed to the ascent that they and feel the intense heat escaping from clamber up with astonibling agility - every cr. it and crevice-from the very Men usually walk up. Your guide has ashes in which he is standing- and he tens a strap around your wrist, passes it will believe I think with me that such an through your hand and over his shoulder event is quite possible and probable. The and goes before you to pull you up -- destinies of all the smiling valleys are at With a stick in your hand for which you the disposal of this monarch that rises up have paid a hea (2) ets.) and with your in its silent and awful majesty, and vomins guide before you, you are ready for the forth firry roon from his surcharged how. els at the bidding of him who rules over

all of us, lastics included, walking. We We sought a cooler standing place. yawning gulf, and drank in the awful gran feur of the scene. On one side was the grater with its wondrous depths and gargeous colers; on the other were the smiling, peace ful villages, and the town of scoria extends of Naples-its tilth lost in the distancefrom sammit to base of the cone. It is and its lovely bay, towering volcanic mountains, every side barren and desaas possible, for it is extremely tire-ome to late. Below us, within reach of our clamber up over beds of ashes, into which glasses, lay Pompeii and Herculaneum, step. But one must be careful where by this monster upon whose summit we was a panorama of mingled and awtal grandeur. In the midst of all the inspiration with which this scene filled

could see Capral, and Ischin, and Misca uan, and Baint, and its bay, their glory at the right before us. We had read of departed forever; and Monte Nuova that Vesuvius in our childhood, and trembles was thrown up to a single night; and the now, filled with awe. There was the the bail summits of the Apperaiges, crater, sulien, angry, sulphurous, sure in tag peak upon peak to dizzy heights, rounded by the stones, and asher, and the vision was every where lost in the

under Æma, he must have a branch estille descent, and secomplished in twenty At a little past sunset we commenced minutes, what had cost us an hour of This crater is an enormous basin, with hard climbing in ascending. We mountsteep, volcanie walls, all of ashes, red, ed our horses and rode along, our guides steaming, hissing, hot, from 25 to 100 still dangling at our heels. The palo feet high. The basin is fully three rays of the moon gave a weirdness to the still dangling at our heels. The pale fourths of a mile in circumference. The wild scene of desolation, that daylight did walls are ragged and broken, from the not disclose. We renched our hotel at who were relied upon to provide the nec- high resolves which led by successive violence of the action to which they have half-past eleven at night, weary, but with

The party progress doesn't appear to